Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2013/01/02 : CIA-RDP91B00776R000100020043-2	
SEGRET	25 <b>X</b> 1
The Director of Central Intelligence	
Washington, D.C. 20505	
National Intelligence Council  NIC #5283-83/1 21 July 1983	
MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence Deputy Director of Central Intelligence	
THROUGH : National Intelligence Officer for Warning	
FROM :	25X1 <sub>l</sub>
Acting National Intelligence Officer for Africa  SUBJECT: Warning Report: Sub-Saharan Africa	25X1
The state of the s	
Community representatives and specialists met on 19 July 1983 with the Acting NIO/AF as chairman. The attached report has not been coordinated with the other participants, but is being circulated to them. If they feel their views have been misinterpreted, or if they have significant additional concerns, I'll report further to you.  Attachment NIC #5283-83	25X1 25X11
SECRET	25X1
Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2013/01/02 : CIA-RDP91B00776R000100020043-2	

NIC #5283-83 21 July 1983

WARNING REPORT: SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

### **CHAD**

CIA analysts began the discussion by observing that Habre apparently was taking time to consolidate his control in eastern Chad after recently capturing Biltine and Arada. Once having done so he probably will move against Faya Largeau on two fronts, from the south and the east. The NSC representative expressed the hope that Habre would not move prematurely and risk suffering a major defeat against the fixed and better armed position of the Libyan-backed Goukouni forces at Fava.
CIA also noted that the outcome of the situation in Chad now hinges on

the external support that is being provided to both sides

25X1 25X1

25X1 25X1

CIA analysts were encouraged that, despite earlier fears, southern and central Chad are quiet and thus not distracting Habre from his northern and eastern campaigns.

25X1

### WARNING NOTE

The fighting in Chad is likely to drag on with the chances increasing of more Libyan involvement as Habre moves north. To a large extent, the outcome of the fighting will depend on the relative staying power of Habre's and Goukouni's external suppliers.

## ETHIOPIA-USSR

Discussion Ethiopian-Soviet his efforts to reprobing Mengistu	relatio estructu	ns, with Me re Ethiopia	engistu In socie	moving control to	he Soviets, for	iet model in
and facilities.	10 366	HOW HILLEN CH	ey can	qain iroi	n nim in the wav	/ Ot access
and ractificies.						
					in addition, n	nore and more
Soviet experts a	re being	attached t	o the E	thiopian	administrative	structure

The NSC representative speculated that Soviet actions toward Ethiopia may be part of a larger Soviet counteroffensive to head off the weakening

CEUDET	
SECKE	

25X1

25X1

SECRET

25X1

positions of its major African client states -- Ethiopia, Angola and Mozambique.

Turning to recent Somali claims of a major Ethiopian invasion, analysts agreed that the Somali government has exaggerated what may have been little more than low-level insurgent forays. These forays can be expected to occur at any time but do not presage, in the view of the intelligence community representatives, an upsurge in Ethiopian-Somali hostilities.

### **ANGOLA**

Community analysts agree that UNITA activity in Angola is increasing but the situation is obscured by conflicting claims and counterclaims. Cuban forces do not appear to be meeting UNITA head-on but they do seem to be taking a somewhat more active role in supporting Angolan operations against the insurgents. Cuban casualties appear to have increased somewhat in recent months but may reflect increased UNITA targeting of Cubans rather than a new-found Cuban aggressiveness. Although UNITA is expanding its operations out of its traditional tribal areas, analysts do not believe that UNITA is prepared to hit fortified Angolan military positions in areas where it does not have local support.

<sup>25X1<sup>25X1</sup></sup>

# **SNIPPETS**

Nigeria is less than might have been expected in view of the violence in preceded and accompanied the elections four years ago. Nevertheless, during the 5-week election period beginning on 6 August, the danger of escalating violence will be strong although the process itself probably will not be

GHANA: The DIO for Africa noted that Ghana will be facing a crisis by mid-August when it will run out of diesel fuel unless it finds new supplies.

ETHIOPIA: The DIO for Africa felt that the intelligence community needs better information on the Ethiopian military campaign against insurgents in Eritrea Province.

· CD EX